# A STRUGGLE FOR A LIFE. ALL CONNECTICUT SHAKEN UP OFER JOHN H. SWIFT'S CASE.

His Devoted Stater Abandons Her School Teaching and Labors Heroically in His Behalf-The Legislature at First Was Caable to Resist Her Appeals, but Gov. Backeley Vetoed the Resolution of Herey, and then Public Sentiment, Grown Hot for Vengeance at the Recol-Grown Hot for Vengeance at the Recol-lection of Connecticut's Many Woman Marders, Defrated the Girl's Utmost Eforts, and it was Decreed that Swift Must Hang-The Shadow of a Mope,

HARTFORD, April 10.—The life of a man has been in the balance at the State Capitol in this city for three weeks past. Pulling down the scales in behalf of the man were a widowed nother and a good-looking, bright, intelligent, and betrothed young woman, determined with all her heart to save her brother from the gallows and her lover from having to marry a girl whose brother had been hanged. On the other side were the demands of justice as administered by the regular courts, the vengeanceerring memories of Hattie Stannard, Jennie Cramer, and a dozen other Connecticut women whose murderers are unhung, and the clamor of the public and the press. Justice, or, at any rate, her courts, had abandoned her calling for the time, and the Legislature held the scales.

The contest was an almost even one, and for moweeks the scales trembled as delicately as adruggist's balance dealing out poison. The struggle engaged the attention of the whole State, and was one of the bitterest ever known in the Connecticut Legislature. Not even a railroad bill could have stirred up so much feeling among the legislators as did this affair of a miserable wife murderer. Ten days ago the living sister seemed to have finally triumphed over the vengeful memories of the dead woman, the Legislature tilted its daintily toised scales toward mercy, and the poor wretch in his cell in Hartford county jail, told the news by a mother too overcome to do anything but ween and a sister too happy to say three consecutive words without laughing, felt, for the first time in weeks, relief from a deadly sense of constriction about the neck. The unavenged dead woman, however, had one more weight to throw upon the scales, and how heavy a one it was was shown on Friday when the sister's laughter turned to tears and the mother's tenrs to dreadful silence at the news that Gov. Bulkeley had interposed a veto between the murderer and the commutation of sentence that had been obtained for him. The strained feeling over the affair became doubly tenso at this and the struggle in the Legislature became so bitter that the judicial character of the proceedings vanished entirely and it became almost a personal issue between the friends of the nearly frantic sister, who haunted the corridors and lobbies, and the members who refused to interfere with the regular course of justice. The scale half dipped toward mercy once more, then yesterday flew down on the other side,

half dipped toward mercy once more, and then yesterday flew down on the other side, and is held there so firmly that but one chance in a thousand remains that all the efforts of the devoted sister will suffice to save John H. Switt from paying on the gallows on Friday of least week the penalty for the brutal murder of July 7, 1887, of Katic Swift, his wife.

John H. Swift, the first murderer whose case has been before the Connecticut Legislature for so many years that lawyers here cannot remember off hand when the last previous case was, is a good-for-nothing son of respectable parents, whose father, now dead, was a music leacher, and whose sister has for a number of years been a teacher in the public schools here. She has been successful as a teacher, and very popular for her personal brilliancy and charms, and is engaged to marry an estimable young man, a clerk in a Hartford hank. Swift is now 22 years old. Five years ago be married Katie McCunn, a girl then about 20 years old. It was not a pleasant sort of wedding, although Swift is said to have been well pleased when it took place. Swift had been intimate with the girl, and her mother, discovering this and suspecting that her daughter's error was about to be exposed, compelled her to marry Swift. Swift is alleged to have loved the girl devotedly, and to have been more than willing to marry her, but she had conceived a dislike to him, and didn't want to marry him. Urged by her mother, she at last consented that the wedding should take place, but vowed that she would nover live with him. She kept her word. Swift, at that time, drank some, but it said to have been not at all a bad young follow. His affection for the girl withstood her coldness, and he continually besought her to live with him. She wept her word. have been not at all a bad young fellow. His affection for the girl withstood her coldness, and he continually besought her to live with him. She was at work in a factory carning her own living and well satisfied to let things stay as they were. That she sometimes was inclined to yield to her husband's Importunities is indicated by his mother's testimony that frequently he would come home seeming very happy and would say. "Katie's going to live with me, after all, ma." At other times he would come home sloomy and morose, saying that his wife would have nothing to do with him. At such times his lits of depression would last for several days, and he would drink heavily. Gradually these fits grow upon him, and his habits became constantly worse. It does not appear that his wife had another lover, or that jeniousy added to his despondency. The talent for plane playing, that he had inherited from his father, was a curse to him, for it enabled him to visit certain low groggeries in flartford and get all the rum he wanted for playing atune. He worked py the hour, and would sometimes ask to be let go home at 4 o'clock in the atternoon, and after getting ready to little off." He worked by the hour, and would sometimes ask to be let go home at 4 o'clock in the atternoon, and after getting ready to eave would sit around the stove until 6 o'clock. He would sometimes leave the factory by the frost door to go home, and come in again by the frost door a moment laier, as if he had forgotten what he went out for. He would stand for a lome time at his bench, not doing a think and seeming duzed. These facts as to his actions at the factory, and the idea prevailing in the hactory that he was queer, were not presented to the jury on his trial, not coming to the knowledge of the defence, it is said, until afterward.

ing in the factory, and the idea prevailing in the factory that he was queer, were not presented to the jury on his trial, not coming to the knowledge of the defence, it is said, until afterward.

Two nights before the murder Swift came home, and standing at the loot of the stairs, called out in drunken fashion:

"Ma. ma. come down hero."

"What do you want?" his mother reptied.

"New mind," he said.

Two or three times this dialogue was reneated, and then his mother, hearing him stumbling about in the hall, became alarmed and disgodown.

"What alls you?" she asked.

"Nethin: nothin". Been takin' laud'num."

At the same time she saw on the floor an came bottle which had ovidently contained the strag. She ran for an emetic, and after much hard work succeeded in bringing her son to his seases again. Scarcely had she done so when he selzed his kniffe, which had fallen to the floor, and saving. "Nev' mind, this ill do as well," he mude a savinge slash at his throat, flamother selzed his kniffe, which had fallen to quiet himself and go to bed.

At this time he was spending almost his whole time in the lowest class of saloons. He played the plane for the patrons and got all like drinks he wanted. It was testified that he dook from twenty-five to forty-five drinks a day mostly whilekey.

A day or two ledo; the murder he borrowed a plast of the patrons and told one man to come up to the jail next time he wanted fosse him. Nobody pald any attention to his drunken gabile. The day of the murder he loaded the pistol and went out where he knew he would meet his wife on her way bome from work. She came along with two other girls, and he stopped her, and after talking with her her the hall penterating a lung. Blood gushed from her manners patient on this pistol and shot her the hall penterating a lung. Blood gushed from her manners at the was arreased at once. The first thing he said was: "Give me some whise with a mann

are should be cleared from the stain upon it is the repeated failures to constitute for some and the first of the first of women. Public opinion in his when swift went to trial. The sting officers painted in effective style the jury the picture of the young and inwented that we would be sufficient to the sure of the style of the sure of the style of the sure of the style of the style of the sure of the style of the st

dying through the streets by her husband, and with her life blood welling from her lips denouncing her murderer. Premeditation was held to be proven by Swift's remarks to the saloon keeper and others. That he was drunk when he lired the shot the prosecution denied, but alleged that even if he was it only showed that he had filled himself with liquor to brace himself up for the deed. The defence made the best that it could of a bad case, deliving premeditation, but the jury promptly brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and Swift was sentenced to hang on April e last. An appeal to the Supreme Court was unsuccessful.

The Board of Partions of Connecticut consists of the Governor and Chief Justice, with Dr. Francis Bacon of New Haven, the Hon. A. E. Burr of Hartford, Morris W. Seymour of Bridgeport, and General Edward Harland of Norwich. There is some question as to whether this Board has any power in case of a man sentenced to death. Counsel for Swift, early discovering that an appeal to this Board would be hopeless, took the ground that the Board could not commute a death sentence, and prepared a petition to the Legislature praying for the passage of a resolution commuting Swift's sentence to imprisonment for life. At one time there was no Board of Pardons and it was a regular thing for petitions for commutation of the sentence of murderers to be presented to the Legislature, but no such matter had been before that body for many years. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee, consisting of eight members and one Sentence of Individual to such matter had been before that body for many years. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee, consisting of eight members and one Sentence of March 21. made a report in which they said that the Board of Pardons had no power over the case, said that it was the Legislature's but he morning about 40 cicles, without eating anything and sharp a person bordering on delirium tremens or wired way home to the crime the report in which they said that

Justing that day it was shown that he was constantly drinking and no evidence appeared in the trial or be fore your committee that he tasted any food on the day of the murder.

The committee are greatly impressed as to the condition of Swift immediately after his arrest by the significant fact that the officers in charge of the station house repeatedly sent whickey or other intoxicating liquors to his coil within an hour or two after his arrest. They testified that they never jurnabed liquor to sober men, but were frequently colleged to furnish injuors to persons whom they be ieved to be ibreateded with or suffering from delirium fremens.

Anto Swift's mental condition on the 8th of July, 1887, the next morning after the homicide, we have the aworn testimony of Mr. E. B. Diliugham, a gentleman well known in Hartford and the chapiam of the flart ford committee and the chapiam of the flart ford committee and the chapiam of the flart ford morning and tried to talk with him, and that sworn testimony of the swears that he saw him early in that morning and tried to talk with him, and that sworth the second of the swift with the condition continued as late as the following Senday, and that his reason had gone from him, if he ever had any, and that his reason had gone from him, if he ever had any, and that his reason had gone from him, if he ever had any, and that his reason had gone from him, if he ever had any, and that his reason had gone from him, if he ever had any and that the winder hypolated to others, and that this condition continued as late as the following Senday, and that his whose physical and mental appearance was that of an a coholic wreek.

Upon all the evidence presented, some of which was not presented to the jury on trial, your committee cannot dives it denoted him to the presented to the jury on trial, your committee cannot divest themselves of the impression and belief inta Swift at the time he shot his wife was on the verse of reasons that the immediate had been and unaettedly in each of the scol

service that in his judgment, the jury upon the faces shown as to Swift's mental condition should have brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

This report was signed by all but one of the members of the committee. Mr. Hickox of Litchifeld refused to sign it. On March 27 there was a long and heated debate in the Senate upon the resolution commuting Swift's sentence, as recommended by the Judiciary Committee, and the resolution was passed by a vote of 12 to 8. It was sent immediately to the Assembly.

By this time Mary A. Swift was a well-known figure about the Capitol. She left her school and devoted her whole time to working for her brother's life. She spent whole days in taking with members of the Legislature, going into the lobies and calling them out one at a time in alphabetical order until she had seen every man not known beforehand to be favorable to her brother. Those who experienced these interviews say that the girl's cloquence and ingonuity were marvellous. Lawyer Jones says that but for her energy and determination the resolution would never have had the shadow of a chance of passage. She not only worked herself with the members, but she obtained the assistance of others. Lobbyists and men with a pull over the different members were influenced by her appeals to help along the resolution.

Public interest over the matter was by this time excited. Hartford papers denounced the resolution came up in the Assembly, and after an all-day fight it was passed by a vote of 113 to 106. The sister and the widowed mother, almost broken down by suspense, hurried to the jail and told Swift that his life was saved. The meeting is said to have been a very affecting one. Not a doubt entered the worker and the widowed mother, almost broken down by suspense, hurried to the jail and told Swift that his life was saved.

the jail and told Swift that his life was saved. The meeting is said to have been a very affecting one. Not a doubt entered the women's mind but that the sentence would be commuted. The idea that the Governor might veto the resolution had not been broached.

It reached the Governor on Tuesday of last week, and unless he voteed it within three days it would be valid whether he signed it or not. Public sentiment refused to be satisfied with the result in the Legislature and demanded the Governor's interference. He delayed over Thursday, and again the two women thought that Swift was safe and rejoiced greatly. On Friday morning Gov. Bulkeley sent a message to the Senate vetoing the resolution. All he said was:

Hald Wis:

Having given to this case, my deliberate thought and
consideration. I have been unable to discover any new
evidence presented since the trial, or any mitgating circumstances, to justify legislative interference, with the
verdict of the jury and the sensines of the court pronounced in pursuance of said verdict, as provided by
law.

nounced in pursuance of said verdict, as previded by law.

At the same time the Governor reprieved Swift, who was to have been hung that day, until April 13.

The Senate at once resumed the fight with renewed bitterness. There were warm personal passages between the Senators, and applosites were necessary. Those who supported the veto were said to be hankering for blood and pandering to popular clamor. Those who supported the resolution were denounced as apologists for drunken brutes. The debate instedail day, and ended in the passage of the resolution over the voto by a voto of 12 to 8. A bare majority is all that is necessary to override a veto in Connecticut.

Miss fwift, meantime, was at work with hope undaunted and with energy redoubled, if that were possible. She interviewed again all the members at whom she could get, and besides wrote a hundred or more of letters like this one:

The Hon. John N. Near, Bridgeport, Comp.

wrote a hundred or more offetters like this one:

The Hon. John N. Near. Bridesport, com.

Dain Sim. I remember with gratitude that you were
one of the majority who does to the majority who does to the majority who does to the majority who proved to the majority who proved to the majority who proved the majority who proved the majority will be a start the action of the Legislature we
majority the majority were at an end. We are now
wall thrown into the most intense anxioty. I beg that
you will be present and adhere to your vote; any change
from that yet would hart us most cruelly. The box, as
you know, was wholly irresponsible at the time, and
the Juticary committee, after fully hearing the case,
so decided, I sincerely trust that you will be present
and, by your presence and your vote, spare us further
torture. Very respectfully yours.

Masy A. Swirt.

Vestarday the valor come up in the Assambly.

and by your presence and your vote, spars as further torture. Very respectfully yours.

Yesterday the veto came up in the Assembly, and the fight raged in and out of the chamber. A strong looby was enlisted on the side of Miss Swift, but public sentiment was more embittered than ever against the murderer. The papers demanded that he be left to hang, and strong personal influence in the same direction had been brought to bear upon the members, not only in Hartford, but at their homes in all parts of the State. A very blood thirst seemed to be upon the people. When Mr. Lane of Norwich declared in the debate that he was authorized to deny the statement that the Judgo who tried the case had said that the verdict should have been in the second degree, there was a burst of applause. There were, as in the Senate, bitter personalities exchanged in the debate. When at last a vote was taken it resulted in the defeat of the resolution, 96 to 121. To clinch it, Mr. Lane moved to reconsider, intending to have it deleated, but the friends of commutation broke a quorum by leaving the house in a body, and the matter went over till to-day, when, no action having been taken, the resolution is dead.

Miss Swift was so overcome when the result was announced that she could not contain herself, but broke down completely. Her friends fear that the shock will result seriously to her.

herself, but broke down completely. Her friends fear that the shock will result seriously to her.

There is a plan on foot to bring the matter up again by a resolution to refer Swift's case to the Roard of Pardons and empower it to act. Char ses are likely to be made in that Hoard by the sustature which might make it more favorable to Swift than the present Board. If such a resolution is introduced it is subjected that the Governor will again reprieve Swift to await action upon!, It is said now that if Gov. Bukkeley had not supposed that the Legislature would override his veto, he might never have sent it in, although it was a very popular thing it, do. It is also said that those who led the opposition to commutation in the Assembly are inclined to shrink from the responsibility they have assumed. Mr. Lane refused to talk to a Sun reporter about it to day, pleading that he had to eatch a train. His train did not so so quickly but that he was about the Capitol a good while after he said this. Those who have been foremost in the fight with Miss Swift however, are hopeless that this reaction will avail anything for the wife murderer. They say that the public demand for a victim is too strong to be withstood, and that swift is certain to hang.

#### WET'EM DOWN SURE ENOUGH REMARKABLE WORK OF A SELF-ACT-ING FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

It Turned Itself Loose Without the Aid of Fire, the Police Couldn't Work the Com-bination, and so the Stock Had to Swizzle.

When Eberhand Faber, the pencil manufacturer, built his handsome block on Pearl street.between Broadway and Elm street.several years ago, he made it as near fireproof as nossible. To make assurance doubly sure he put in an apparatus which was warranted to discover and drown a fire automatically at any time, and also to alarm the Police and Fire De partments. The scheme was in the hands of the Automatic Fire Alarm and Extinguish-er Company, and the latter gave a guarantee that it would work success-fully. Mills & Gibb, Tefft, Weller & Co., and other big dry goods firms have similar appliances, and they were supposed to be the greatest thing in the way of a fire extinguisher that could be got up. A big tank was put on the roof of the building, and into this was poured 7,000 gallons of water. Pipes connecting with this tank ran across the celling on each floor of the building. The water ran down in these pipes and filled them all. Attached to the pipes were 700 stop cocks. These were held in place by a small clasp made of a composition of lead and zinc. In case of a fire the heat was supposed to melt these classes and thus free the water, which would run down and drown the fire. Furthermore, upon the opening of any of these stop cocks an electric alarm was to be set off outside the building which was to ring loud enough to summon the Police and Fire Departments.

After the building had been completed, 541

to 547 inclusive, excepting the lower stories at 545 and 547, were rented to Koch, Sons & Co., manufacturers of photograph albums and other fancy goods. At 2% o'clock yesterday morning Policeman John Begar of the Elizabeth street station

At 2% O'clock yesterday morning Policeman John Begar of the Elizabeth street station was rassing through Peari street when he saw water running from the store at 541 and 543 and out on to the sidewalk. It was a stendy stream, and Begar thought the place must be silout. He tried to get in, but was confronted by an iron gate, the plekets of which were uncomfortably sharp on ton. Back of this were storm doors and then other doors. Begar saw it was useless to try to force all these and ran back to the station for assistance. A roundsman and three policemen came back with him. They induced the janitor of the building at the corner of Elm street to let them go up on to the roof. From there they climbed up an Iron ladder to the roof of the next house and then jumed down six feet on to the roof of Kech's place. They tound the scuttle open with the key sticking in the look and entered the building, it was pitch dark. Begar struck a match and groned around for the gas. When he bound the burner he discovered that the gas had been turned off. The police had no lanterns and had to rely on their stock of matches to find the meter in the collar. When this was done and the gas turned on it was found that the water came from one of the cocks on the top story.

It was pouring down uncessingly. On this

and the gas turned on it was found that the water came from one of the cocks on the top story.

It was pouring down unceasingly, On this floors lot of album insides, that is, the paper leaves, were stored. The water didn't come straight down, but, by a mechanical arrangement in the cock, spread to a circumference of nearly lifty feet. Things were floating about on this floor and on the next. On the third story the shelves were filled with expensive riush album covers, and these were all soaked. The water had gone through the entire building, even to the sub-cellars.

The police tried to store the flow of water, but only succeeded in wetting their clothes. They were not acquainted with the working of the apparatus, and didn't know what to do. They held a council of war, and determined to try and find some one connected with the firm. One of them went to the telephone and iried to ring up the central office, and thus get the desired addresses, but the current had been turned off and the telephone wouldn't ring. After fliteen minutes of vain effort this was abandoned, and he tried the messenger call. The current was off here, too. Then the policemens set to work to remove what appeared to be the most expensive goods from underneath the deluge. They worked at this until 6 oclock, and then, there being nothing clse they could think of, went back to the station. All this time the water had been merrify gurgling down through the broken cock and it never stopped till the tank was dry Down through the building it ran, soaking the stock, the shelves, the floors, the counters, and everything soakable, and the surplus trickled out into the gutter. At 8 o'clock, when the employees began to arrive everything was in a moist and sticky condition. About four tons of album leaves had been turned into pulp, album covers were floating about and lots of new samples had been turned into pulp, album covers were floating about and lots of new samples had been turned into pulp, album covers were floating about and lots of moist and sticky condition. About four tons of album leaves had been turned into pulp, album covers were floating about, and lots of new samples had been utterly ruined.
Superintendent A. C. Hafely saw that the damage, already very great, was likely to increase every moment unless prompt measures were taken at once. He sent out for all the barrels of sawdust he could get, and scattered it on the lower floors, where it licked up the pools of water. For several hours everybedyclerks, factory hands, salesmen, and portershad to sail in and try to save what could be saved from the wock. Broom men kept busy sweeping out the sawdust and remaining water, and every available space was covered with album covers spread out to dry.

It was in the height of the season for such goods, and there was a large quantity of goods on hand which required only the finishing touches to be ready to ship. Tons of these were almost totally destroyed.

Word was sent to the Automatic Extinguisher Company, and several of their agents came down and examined the pipes. They could give no explanation of the leak, and admitted that the cock that burst must have been defective.

When The Sun reporter called at the store in the afternoon some order had been restored, but averything was still dame or sonked. The

mitted that the cock that burst must have been defective.

When The Sun reporter called at the store in the afternoon some order had been restored, but everything was still damp or soaked. The water had dripped down into the desk of one of the managers, and had swellen the drawers so that they could hardly be opened. All the contents were wet, and a bronze elephant paper weight had lost its bronze overcoat. There are four pipes tunning along the celling on this floor the entire depth of the building, 100 feet. There are thirty-six cocks attached to these opens alone. There are more on the upper floors. The counters on this floor had been covered with samples. The water soaked clear through the samples, the felt coverings to the counters, and the wood. The fact that the leak was on the top floor had, of course, made the damage much greater, as every floor got its share of the drenching.

The manager said that while no exact estimate could yet be arrived at, the damage was thought to amount to at least \$30,000. The Automatic Sprinkler Company will be asked to pay this.

Superintendent Hafely undertook to explain the working of the cock. Two arms of brass were held together by the little clasp, called a hydrostat. When this was melted the arms sprang apart and released a little plug which kept the water from running out. He held a lighted match over one of these clasps, but it required a very strong flame to melt it.

"It looks," he said, "as though there would have to be a very hot fire under these cocks to melt the clasps."

Mr. Hufely said there had been a break once before, but the cock was secured before more than \$100 damage had been done.

"It anybody who understood the apparatus had been here this morning when the leak was first discovered," he said, "it could easily have been stopped. By putting back the pile and tying the little brass arms of the cook dan't know our addresses, and the members of the firm live out of the city."

## DECLINES TO BE PARDONED.

He Prefers a Prison to Liberty Obtained or

the Ground That He Is a Pool. WHEELING, W. Va., April 10.-Gov. Wilson has pardoned Enos Basham of Summers county, seut up for four years in September ast for grand larceny. The Governor gave as last for grand larcely. The dovernor gave as his reason that Basham "was not of that degree of intelligence to make him capable of distinguishing right from wrong."

Basham dealares he will not accept a pardon granted on such grounds, and refuses to leave the ponitentiary. He says he has "more sense in a minute than Gov. Wilson has shown in his whole term."

## A Tie Vote for Mayor in Rahway.

RAHWAY, April 10 .- A recount of the votes cast in yesterday's charter election here gives Ester-trook (step.) and flyer (tem.) each 600 votes, making it a tie for Mayor. In the Second district of the Third ward there was one more vote cast than the registry his calls for According to the election laws when the last name is reached and there are more ballots in the hox they are not to be counted. This last vote was Democratic, and if counted the void thare elected Hyer. The Democratic raise the point of tilegal voing in this district, and want the fleturating Mosrd to throw out the chitre voice point in the district, which sake Austricach by manifold in the district, which sake Austricach by manifold in the sake and the chitre voice of manifold in the sake and the sake a

# MAKING WAR ON HOMES.

Evictions on a Large Scale to be Resumed in Donegal To-day. Copyright, 1880, by Tax Sex Printing and Publishing

LONDON, April 10. Father Stephens sends me from Falcarragh to-night the following

"The Olphert evictions are to be resumed tomorrow on an extensive scale. A very large force of soldiers and police have arrived here to protect the squad of Emergency Men. who bring the most approved form of battering ram to assist in the work of making war on the homes of the Donegal peasantry.

"The authorities contemplate very decisive action, and expect to clear out the lands of the whole town in one day. The peasants' houses are closely clustered, and are too small and too poor to admit of much resistance. Some very old people and invalids are among those

to be thrown on the roadside."

While the hellish work will be in full swing o-morrow Mr. Sexton will be bringing the case of these unfortunate people before Parliament. Father Stephens will have to leave his people. but THE SUN will be kept informed of what

#### RUSSELL'S GREAT SPRECH.

The Utter Failure of Webster to Substantinte His Charges. Copyright, 1888, by Tux Sun Printing and Publishing Association

LONDON, April 10 .- Sir Charles Russell, by general consent, added considerably to his great reputation to-day by the singularly lucid manner in which he brought into startling relief the fact, which no one has heretofore sufficiently grasped, that, although Attorney-General Webster promised to substantiate serious charges against sixty-five members of Parliament and five other persons, absolutely nothing had been shown against twenty-one of them, and that no real attempt had been made to convict three-fourths of the whole

number with crime.

The learned counsel then examined scriatim the Times's case against each member of Parlisment, and amply proved his general argument. Incidentally Sir Charles several times eased his feelings by warmly denouncing the infamous manner in which the Times had conducted its case, and once the chastisement was so severe and so merited that Webster uttered a feeble protest.

The whole of the afternoon was devoted to an annlysis of the American part of the Times's ease, and this had not been completed when the court rose. Sir Charles Russell will finish on Friday, and the court will then adjourn for the Easter holidays.

By arrangement, Davitt and the Irish members defending themselves will not make open-ing speeches, and this will enable the hearing of witnesses to commence on April 30. Parnell will be the first to go into the witness box, and

of witnesses to commence on April 30. Paruell will be the first to go into the witness box, and he will be followed by William O'Brien.

By the American Press.

Sir Charles Russell recounted the story of enforced Irish enigration to America, of the growth of Fenisnism in that country, and of its development into a movement to obtain justice for Ireland by means of legal agitation. He said it was the justifiable boast of Parnell and Davitt that they had taught Irish-Americans to combine and assist them in their efforts within the law. He traced the history of the National League in America, and declared that it proved conclusively that the organization was in no way implicated in crime.

The National League, he said, had been founded to maintain the right of the Irish recorded to make, in their own National Assembly, laws relating to Ireland. This was not a novel claim. There was no period in the history of Ireland in which the people of the Irish race, in that greater Ireland beyond the seas were not willing to accept the natural right of self-government, and live in amity with the rest of the empire.

He declared that Mr. Parnell had never been associated with a secret society: had never met Patrick Ford, and had never been implicated, directly or indirectly, with any conspiracy whalsocyever. Mr. Davitt, although a friend of Ford, had repeatedly remonstrated against the adoution of a policy of violence, and had never falled to denounce outrages and the inciting of the people to commit such crimes.

#### SUICIDE OF A YOUNG NORWEGIAN. Morello's-A Visit from a Woman.

Thorwald Egidius, the son of the Norvegian Consul at Amsterdam, committed suicide early yesterday morning in Morello's Hotel at 6 West Twenty-ninth street. Egidius was a tall athletic man, about 28 years old. He was well educated and was of a cheerful disposition. He left the hotel on Tuesday night in evening dress. Nobody seems to know where he spent the early hours of the night. At I o'clock in the morning he was seen on Broadway, near the Hoffman House, per feetly sober.

Egidius occupied a parlor and bedroom on the top floor of Morello's. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Waiter John Svenson discovered that Egidius had killed himself by turning on the gas and going to bed. Everything in the rooms was in good order save the floor, over which small pieces of paper were scattered. What had been written on the paper could

rooms was in good order save the moor, over which small been written on the paper could not be made out.

Egidlus first came to this country about 18 months age. He stopped at the Ffith Avenue Hotel. The alleged object of his visit was to find a business opening. In which he was apparently unsuccessful. He returned home, but about six weeks age he reappeared. He called on Mr. Bors, the Swedish Consul, who was a friend of his father's, ile had arranged to toln an acquaintance named von Hemsert in opening a branch office here for the sale of foreign whites. He spent much time in trying to find a suitable store, but failed in this, it is said, and was greatly discouraged. He became short of money and made some unsuccessful efforts to berrow from acquaintances.

One of the passengers on the steamship Assyria, which arrived here from Mediterranesh ports on Monday, was a well-formed young woman with the dark hair and olive complexion of an Italian. She was well dressed and evidently well educated.

"I don't know who the woman was," said a man who knew Egidius, yesterday; "but I do know that she spent all day Monday after her arrival in searching for Egidius. She linally discovered where he was living, and on Tuesday she called at Marelio's and had an interview with him in his room. The interview. I understand, was a stormy one, and she was angry when it was over."

Coroner Hanly gathered up the effects of Egidius. He had a libeard supply of clething, a gold watch and chais, an assortment of gold jewelry, and 14 cents in money. Among the letters found was one from an acquaintance refusing to lend him money and reflecting upon his fondays for poker. Mr. Bora will take charge of the funeral arrangements.

#### Shot the Man who was Chopping Down His PHILADELPHIA, April 10.-James Easley.

colored man, 45 years of age, this morning shot and billed William Smith, aged 40 years, also colored. Eas-ley lived in a one-story frame shanty, near Ann and ley lived in a one-story frame shantly, near Ann and Tulp streets, on ground the ownership of which has been in dispute between Fasier and Smith. The latter yesterday ordered Easier is move his shantly and threat-enest to chop it down if it was not removed by this morning. At about 9 of clock this morning Smith ap-peared at the shantly with axe in hand and began cut-ting away the side of the building. At this moment Fasier came to the door with a gun and fired at Smith, the load of buckshot taking effect in the breast and causing death in about a haif hour. Easiey was arrested.

## Farmer Kent's Lottery.

DES MOINES, April 10.—At the request of Postmaster Hudson, W. II. Kent, a farmer living near Winterset, has been arrested for using the mails for lottery purposes. He was brought to Des Noines and arraigned before a United States Commissioner, where he pleaded not guilty. He was held under Etol bonds to appear before the Grand Jury.

Went had a big scheme under way. His plan was to sell a bushel of corn for St, and throw in one licket in his gift onterprise the prizes of which aggregated according to his directurar \$100,000. It was for sending these circulars through the mails that he was arrested.

Bitten by a Santo Thirty Years Ago. SETMOUB, Ind., April 10,-Mrs. William Cross was bitten on the foot by a copperhead snake over thirty years ago, but she partially recovered after months of intense suffering. Every year her foot has swollen to enormous airs and several times it was thought she would die. For more than a year she has been unable to walk and her body is now so badly swellen that is is believed she cannot live many days.

#### MR. PIERSON TO BE DROPPED. LUCIUS TUTTLE FOR CHAIRMAN OF THE

The Change Recummended by the General Passenger Agents to Induce the Outside Roads to Come Into the Clearing House.

There was an air of mystery about vesterday's meeting of the trunk line general passenger agents at Commissioner link's offices which the persistent inquiry of reporters failed to dissolve when the agents were about to leave. Chairman Pierson had come out of the committee room about half an hour before the meeting adjourned and burried into Mr. Fink s private office. Then, contrary to the custom even when the Presidents meet, the door of the committee room was slammed shut. A few minutes later both doors of Mr. Pierson's room were tightly elosed, too.

The meeting had been chiefly occupied in discussing the clearing house problem and revising the rules governing the Clearing House Committee. The general passenger agents said that the outside lines hadn't consented to come into Castle Garden yet, but it was likely they would. It has been observed that at the meetings of the inst three or four weeks the agents have continued in session after Chairman Pierson had left. This made it pretty clear on what lines the agents were trying to settle the clearing house difficulties. A Sun reporter learned last night the true nature of the last two meetings, from which it will be seen that the long-standing immigrant troubles are practically settled, and that a step has been taken to establish passenger rates generally

taken to establish passenger rates generally on a firm basis.

What the general passenger agents did was to recommend to the Executive Committee of the trunk lines the appointment of Mr. Lucius Tuttle of the Canadian Pacific Railroad as Chairman of the Passenger Committee, thus totally isnoring Mr. Pierson, the incumbent. It is the custom to reaupoint the Commissioner and freight and passenger Chairmen every year when the new rules are adopted. The new rules of the several committees went into effect on the first of the present month, but they were adopted a week or more before. Commissioner Fink was reappointed, but the passenger commissionership was passed over, leaving it practically vacant.

"What position has Mr. Pierson been holding for the last wook or two?" a passenger agent was asked.

senzer commissionership was passed over, leaving it practically vacant.

"What position has Mr. Pierson been holding flor the last wook or two?" a passenger agent was asked.

"Givel tup." he replied. "It was a delicate matter, you see, He received a strong hint to resign in the fact that he was not reappointed Chairman of the Passenger Committee. It was more graceful to appoint somebody else than to use positive measures. Yes, he presided at to-day's meeting, nothing being said against it. As soon as it was decided unanimously to have a change in office the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western, Haltimore and Onio, and the Ontario and Western roads agreed to come back into Castle Garden and listen to any fair proposition for an agreement. These are the lines which have most vigorously opposed Mr. Pierson. One of the stronger roads didn't particularly like him either. There is little doubt but arrangements can be effected with the steamishin companies which compete for immigrant business at the Garden, and stability in rates may be expected to follow. Whether Mr. Pierson really resigned before those stens were taken I don't know. He didn't inform the general passenger agents of the fact, at any rate."

A your reporter learned, on good authority, that Mr. Pierson had tendered his resignation probably to Mr. Fink. The value of the passenger agents of the fact, at any rate."

A your reporter learned, on good authority, that Mr. Pierson had tendered his resignation probably to Mr. Fink. The value of the passenger commissionership is variously estimated at trom \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and Mr. Pierson has held the office for many years. First and second class passenger business have usually been arbitrated to the entistes though Mr. Pierson havened the stronger lines. The following the learning house has been a fruitful source of trouble since the pool established it, and much of this has been leid at the door of Mr. Pierson havened the stronger lines. Then the outsider back into the clearing bouse, and Mr. Pierson usin

eral passenger agents for passenger commis-sioner, is at present passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific. He was general pas-senger agent of the Boston and Lowel before it was merged with the Boston and Maine road, He is highly esteemed by the trunk line meanle.

road. He is highly estevaned by the temperature people.

The names of Mr. Daniels, formerly Vice-Chairman of the Central Traffic Association, now general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad, and Mr. W. F. Allen, editor of the Travellers' Official Railroad Guide, were asked of. The appointment remains to be sanctioned by the Executive Committee, to which the recommendation is made,

Status in the of the Clark Thread Mills Another strike began yesterday morning at spinners, and eighty piecers and creelers who help them refused to go to work under the new scale of prices, which cut the spinners down 15 per cent, in their wates and which was to go into effect yesterday. The Clarks say the strike does not cause them any serious inconvenience, and that the other departments will not be interfered with. Everathing will so on without interruption, and yarn such as these then have been working on will be imported from the company's miles in Fasley. Scolland, where the orders will be welcomed, because the mills are running on three-quarter time there. The diarks have never given up to strikers since the mills were started in Newark. They employ \$1.40 hands on both sides of the Passale, and as many more in section. The spinners at kearny are said to bave been carning fills a week, while their fellows in Newark could carn only \$16 and the campany wanted to level down the prices. The new scale is said to give the men full average wages of \$16.25. They are paid by the hindred pounds of yarn spun. Superntendent Walmidey, the hear of the anti-battle war of last year, says that the Kearny spinners have been earning leviper continuous than \$41 filver spinners. The spinners asy they had no trouble until Walmsley was imported to harass them. say the strike does not cause them any serious incom

## Troubles in the Coke Region.

PITTSBURG. April 10.-A reduction of about 6M per cent was ordered by Hobert Hogsett at his Lemant coke works to day. The miners refused to go to work at the reduction and struck. The drawers ar work at the reduction and struck. The drawers are pulling their overs, and work will be entirely suspended to morrow. Two hundred and fifty men are ide.

A similar reducilen was ordered at Degastic Mount Braddock Works, which the men accepted and continued at work. At Percy, Kyle, Fair Chance, and Plummer, similar reductions have been effected quietty. Peter Whee, the master workma of the Knights and "The coke region will either see a general strike on April 15 or a general scale signed by all the operators in the region."

## High License in Delaware,

Dover, Del., April 10. - The House passed this DOVER, Del., April 10.—The House passed this morning, with only one dissenting vote, the W. F Davis High License bill, which has been substituted for the Pickett Mixed High License and Local Option bill, which had been cending for over two months past. The Davis bill fixes the license fee at \$5.00 for rhies of 10,000 inhabitants and over \$500 for navne of 2,000 and \$500 for rhies of 10,000 inhabitants and over \$500 for navne of 2,000 and 0,000 inhabitants and over \$500 for navne of 2,000 inhabitants and over \$500 for navne of 2,000 inhabitants and over \$500 for navne of 10,000 inhabitants and 10,000 inhabitants a

#### A Truckman's Suicide. Maurice Moran, a boss truckman, 62 years of

age, shot himself in the right temple, at his home, He South street, yesterday, and died instantly. Moran came to this city from Ireland in 1872 and recently was a junitor of the foundeding where he liked with his family. A physician recently pronounced Mrs. Moran sick of an incurable disease and Moran become despondent. It is believed that he shot himself while temporarity insens.

# Mountain Fires in Maryland.

HAGEBSTOWN, Md., April 10.—Three large free are raging on the SouthiNountain, near Edgemont. The fire caught from the sparks of a postity entire. A wast lot of timber has afreedy been destroyed and the fire is still unchecked. The wind is forcing the fire in the direction of the Blue Mountain House, and there is good ground for fear that the building will be consumed. Libby Beechler Acquitted.

#### OMARA. April 10.-The jury in the trial of Libby Beechler, who killed Henry W. King, Jr., in the Parton House a few menths ago returned a verdict of not guilty this morning. The defence was insanit. The defendant dived with King as his mistress in Chicago.

Heval Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard. -Ada.

WHERE IS THE CITY OF PARIST She Should Have Arrived Testerday If th

Record Was to be Brokes. Up to an early hour this morning the City TRUNK LINE PASSENGER COMMITTEE. of Paris, the new racer of the Inman line, had not been sighted, and it is therefore certain that she will not make a fast reassage this trip. even if she makes what may be called a good one by arriving to-day. The City of Paris is a sister ship, by which is meant that she was built from the same drawings as were used in building the City of New York. As a firstclass passenger skip she is a novelty in the fact that she is propelled by two screws in-stead of one. When the City of New York made her first trip she was delayed by her machinery. so that many gentlemen who were anxious to see her most distinguished passenger, the Hon.

James G. Bisine, were greatly disappointed. At the salling of the City of Paris it was hoped by her friends that no such delays as attended the first passage of the City of New York would be experienced, because she had been more thoroughly tested before sailing. Her agents hoped to see her come in with a brilliant record, so that the cream of the season's traffic

record, so that the cream of the season's traffic would come to her. Her failure to beak the record will Hisproint not only her owners, but marine engineers who are interested in the trials of now ideas in marine machinery.

To have broken the record the City of Paris should have arrived at Sandy Hook bar before noon yesterday, for she sailed from Queenstewn at 3:25 on the alternoon of April 4, and the record of the Cunarder Erruria is 3 days 1 hour and 35 minutes.

It does not fellow because the City of Paris is late in arriving that she will not in future outsail all rivals. The Erruric crossed the ocean many times before her phenomenal trip ending June 2, 1888; and the City of Paris, while doing badly this time, may do wonderfully the next or some other time. But to break the record she will simply have to hump herself from the moment she passed Fastnet Light.

SENATOR PLATT'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON And Candidates for Local Appointments are

Watching for the Besuit. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt went to Washington yesterday afternoon, and it is expected that the rest of the appointments of importance in this neighborhood will be made soon by President Harrison. The news of Mr. Platt's departure, when it became known about the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, excited a great deal of interest. Col. John Wesley Ja-cobus, who is a candidate for Surveyar, did not seem to be at all pleased to hear of it. The Colonel's friends seem to know of some wood Colone's friends seem to know of some good reason for supposing that Mr. Platt is not on the Jacobus side in the Surveyorship fight. The Colonel, however, gives no indication of any fear of the result, and expresses a reasonable confidence that he will be appointed. Even the news that Surveyor Beattle has been asked to serve his term out does not disquiet his would-be successor. Col. Jacobus said last night:

his would-be successor. Col. Jacobus and hast night;

"Things look first rate, I think, Willis is making a good fight. I don't blame him, and I don't blame Brooklyn for getting all she can. But I think my claims are good. Personally my greatest desire is to have the matter settled. If I am to have the place in September, or even in December, and know it, I don't mind waiting, for I should know what to do. If I am not to have it, I should like to know that, too. as soon as possible."

#### KRULISCH ENJOYSHIS ESCAPE QUIETLY He Talks Over His Case with His Lawyer and then Goes to Bowery Hay.

The police, who thought they had in young Willie Krulisch the murderer of Weehsung, the drug clerk, are not satisfied with the verdict that acquitted the boy. Krulisch called on Lawyer Purdy yesterday morning, accompanied by his prother Joseph. He talked freely about his trial and his prospects for the future.

"I have all along felt confident that I would be sequitted," he said, "and I have had little fear about the verdict."

After Krulisch left the office of Purdy & Mc-Laughlin yesterday morning, he went, with his brother Joseph to Bowery Bay, where his uncle, Venzei Schultz, a work man in Steinway's plane factory, livea. The boy wants to get work in the lactory, if possible.

House G, in the Peabody dats, at Seventy-first street and First avenue, where Krulisch lives, was a scene of rejoicing yesterday. During the evening several agents for dime museums called to see the boy and engage him for purposes of exhibition. "I have all along felt confident that I would

# A PRINCELY BRIDAL PRESENT.

\$1,000,000 to his Daughter.

CLEVELAND, April 10 .- It has been learned from friends of the Bockefeller family here that when Miss Bessie Rockefeller was married a short time ago to Charles A. Strong, son of the Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., President of the Roch-Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., President of the Rochester Theological Seminary, her father made her a present of \$1,000,000.

The money will undoubtedly be invested through Mr. Rockefeller, as the object of his son-in-law in going abroad is to complete his study of theology, and in any event his knowledge of business is limited.

The gift creates no surprise here. A gentleman very close to the family says that at one time not very hong and John D. Rockefeller had \$17,000,000 in money on deposit in New York banks. This was not referred to, of course, as representing his wealth. It was a fund kept on hand for immediate use in hig schemes.

Treasurer Kerwolf's Defalcation. Boston, April 10.-Treasurer Kerwolf of the "Brass Monkey" company, who disappeared vesterday with nearly \$3,000 of author and proprietor Hoyt's money, has been heard from. To-day he aldressed a letter to the playwright, in which he made clear certain playwight, in which he made clear certain financial transactions which had caused Mr. Hoyt some uneasiness. As soon as the letter was received the detectives in New York were instructed to watch for Kerwoif, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard from them. Mr. Hoyt does not believe the defaulter will be found in the metropolis. He is of the opinion that he enclosed the letter in another envelope and sent it to some friend who forwarded it to Boston. This would naturally throw the detectives off the seent, for the time at least. time at least.

An examination of Kerwoll's books shows that Mr. Hoyt is a greater loser than he at first supposed. The treasurer began falsifying his accounts soon after he took charge of the finances of the "Brass Monkey" company.

It was said at the Bijou Theatre last night that Kerwelf, in his letter to Mr. Hoyt, said that he had run away because he lost the money for the check for \$2,000 and old alter getting it cashed and hadn't nerve enough to face his employers with the explanation. There is a disposition among his old ex-associates to give him every chance to straighten matters out.

# President Harrison to be the Guest of the Vice-President at Hbinebeck.

POUGHEERPSIE, April 10.-Vice-President Morton and family will return to Rhinebeck about May i, or soon after the New York centennial, to spend the auminer months at Ellershie. Mr. Morton's new home. It is said that Freedent Harrison and wife will accompany the lice Freedent and family and remain with them at Ellershie several days.

## JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Ingraham has granted a limited divorce to Hel-Phil Daly, who some days ago took a severe cold and was seriously ill on Tuesday, was better last night. The centennial fair in aid of the Hahnemann Hospital rill be epened at the Pottler & Stymus building this evening.

John Bloomer, 11 years old, of 13 Monroe street, was
drowned at the foot of Dover street yesterday while whithing.

Mayor irrait resterday received a request from Joseph a Airecti of Raicirb to took up the descendants of M. Nott, who lived in New York forty years ago.

John W. blater's sleam'y soft Sagattors arrived years ago the state of the Sagattors arrived years ago.

John W. blater's sleam'y soft Sagattors arrived years and a control of the sagattors arrived most in the state of the sagattors. ratiss.

The contract for a new gate house at 135th street and Convent avenue to connect the pipe line with the new Aquadact was awarded by the Aquaduct Commissioners yesterday. Robert lanna & Co. got it at \$55,008.55.

Fix young Englishmen who arrived as steerage rassen gers by the sleamer Wyoming from Liverpool yeaterday were detained at Castle Garden under the Contract labor law. According to their statements a cattle ranchman of silver City, lows, sent their passage mener your to his brother in Hingland, who engaged them to come over and work on the ranch a contract of the beautiful to the statements of the second of the same over and work on the ranch a contract of the beautiful to the same over and work on the ranch. Edward McCue has resined the leadership of the Sixth Pistrict Jeffersonians on account of his proposed removal to Harriem. William J. Lamb has been elected President to success him and William Mosier. Vice-President. The Thomas Jefferson Association of 512 Grand street will therefore continue to be of weight in Sixth district politics.

## CHASED BY HEREUX'S NAVY.

#### ALL THERE IS LEFT OF IT DISTANCED BY A YANKER SCHOONER.

The Bominican Fired One Shot at the Carrie A. Bucknam, Although the Stars and Stripes Floated Above Her-Capt, Stubbs

Wants Mr. Blaine to Demand Satisfaction Capt. A. T. Stubbs of the schooner Carrie A. Buckuam, which project vesterday from San Domingo city, reports that on March 21, while on his return voyage, he was fired upon without warrant by a Dominican war vessel, The Buck nam is a three-masted schooner of 300 tons burden, and halls from Ducksport, Maine, She carried a crew of elx men, and the Captain's wife was also aboard. She sailed from San Domingo city on March 20, with a cargo of wood and sugar. At noon of the next day the schooner bad all sail up, and was running full before a strong wind, headed for the Mona passage. When the vessel rounded Saona Island, which is at the southwest entrance to the passage, Capt. Stubbs's attention was called to an object in the distance moving out from the Catuano Straits, a Saona Island. As the distance decreased Capt. Stubbs made out that the object was a steam yacht, schooner rigged, with three masts. She scemed of 400 or 500 tons burden. and her deck was swarming with blacks. She flew the Dominican flag, and carried a cannon in her bow. The yacht was headed to the

and her deck was swarming with blacks. She flow the Dominican flag, and carried a cannon in her bow. The yacht was headed to the mortheast, and was so shaping her course that a tew minutes would bring her abreast of the Buckram.

Casi, Stubbs was convinced that the stranger meant to intercept him, but, as he was more than ten miles from the island, and, therefore, without the jurisdiction of San Domingo, he decided not to submit to what he considered an insuit. He ordered the mate to head the shing few points to the ensuward, and confidently ran up the Shars and Stripes, believing that the American flag would be ample protection for the Bucknam.

Smoke began to pour from the steamer's funnel, and she was avidently doing her utmost to gach the schoener. She was now near enough for the Captain to see that some of her black crew wore uniforms. The Bucknam was running about ten knots an hour. Both vessels were doing thoir best. Finally, two hours after the yacht had been sighted, the Yankee crew (elt a-sured that the race was over and that they had wen. The Bucknam had made no out half a mile astern.

The crew of the Bucknam were congratulating themselves on the result, when they saw a null of white smoke rise from the bow of the yacht. A moment faire came a faint report, and a cannon ball ploughed the sea a low yards astern of the schooner. If it had been simed a little higher h would have swent the deck. Capt. Stubbs was so amused that he almost dropped the wheel. The yacht gave up the chase a few minutes later.

The first thing Capt. Stubbs did yesterday was to made a formal complaint to Secretary Biaine. To a Sun reporter the Captain, who is a typical Yankee skinger in manner and in his sentiments, expressed great indignation at the insuit. He thinks the yacht was looking for plunder.

Capt. Mackitchie for the schoener Winnie. Lawry, who was in San Fomingo last February, says he reconnices the vossel from Capt. Suchs deer indignation at the insuit. He thinks the yacht was looking for plunder. The plunder of the

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M.-2:58, 171 Norfolk street, Edward Gotelebs room, damage \$75, 4:04, 434 East Tenth street, Jayblath & Weingartener's paste factory, damage \$100; 5-15, 111 Nassau street. Howers & Loy, publishers, Loeber Brothers, photographic supplies. Novelty Manufacturing Company, August Neubeck & Co., rotal damage 85,505, 735, 164 Front street, Brennan & Co., cocounits, damage 82,060.

F. M.—2-5. Heach street and Mount St. Vincent Academy grounds. Patrick Morrison's barn, damage 8580.

Commissioner Cleveland Wasn't There, The High Bridge Parks Commission, consisting of Grover Cleveland, Leicester Holme, and Charles Conders, was to have met at Arthur Berry's office, 200 frondway, at I o'clock vesterday. Mr. Holme was the only one who came. Mr. Condert sent word that he was ill and intended to record of town for about ten days. Mr. Cleveland was offended untilled of his appointment only on Nonday, and has not yet said whether he will accept the office or not. The date for the adjourned season of the Commission is April 22.

Freezing Weather Leaves the Country. For the first time this year, yesterday there was not a place in the United States where the temperature was below the freezing point. Vesterday's warmer and spring like weather prevailed everywhere warmer and spring-like weather prevailed everywhere, in the Eastern and Middle States it was fair: rain fell in all the States west of Nebraska and southward to the Guif. In Texas the fall was more than two inches. The rain area was central at Utan and will probably move eastward to the Mississipid valley to day. Another single depression was forming on the south farolina countries on gales on the south and middle attacke coasts. The lowest temperature in the city year-day was 68. A light westerly wind prevailed, with hum dity 50 per cent. A light westerly wind prevailed, with humality 50 por cent. To day will be slightly cooler and fair. Friday fair, possibly followed by light rain, sintingary temperature.

# Indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Toz Sus building [1] A. M., 51°; i) A. M., 50°; B. M., 50°; 12 M. 52°; 1 0.50°; P. M., 50°; 0 P. M.,

The Weather Yesterday,

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-For Mathe. New Hampshire, termonic, massa-chasens, Rhode laland, Connected, and eastern New Fork feir; slightly cooler; folioned Thursday by showly rising temperature; workelds winds. For the latrict of Columbia, New Jersey, eastern Pennyivania, beloware, Mary and, and Virginia, fair; stationary temperature, variable winds. For Tenriessee, Kentucki, West Virginia, western Pennyivania, Otho, western, New York, Indiana, and lower Michigan, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

# SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Emperor Francis Joseph will visit Berlin on Aug. 10.

John Wilmot was caught in an englie belt at George West's mill in Heliston spa yesterday and killed. Hoth Houses of the Prinsian Landing adjourned yearerday for the Easter holidays. They will reassemble in April 50. Gen James Longatreet's residence, in the eastern por tion of Gairesville. On, was destroyed by fire on Thes day. Loss \$10,000. day. Loss \$10,000.

Charles Harrison was yesterday placed on trial in the County Court at Plattaburgh on a charge of murdering his wife in the street.

Pull returns of the election in Niagara county on Tuesday show that the floard of Supervisors stands to 7 in favor of the teamerata.

The planting mill belonging to the Whitshall Lumber Company, of a blue extonyressman Burleigh is the principal stockholder, was burned yesterday morning Loss about \$12,000. Loss about \$12,000.

Boats are running on Lake Champ'ain from Bridgers Vt. to Crown Point N.Y. and from Chimney Point to Crown Point Westport harborand the lake north of Spilt Rock are open.

The Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard has reported to eccretary Tracy that the Pennacola is floated and has not been strained. The accident will not cause over a week a delay in the work of reporting.

The shockbudders of the Charleston Year and Courter. over a week a delay in the work of repairing. The stockholders of the Charleston Areas and Courier Company yesterday elected Major J. C. Hemmid manager, to fill the vasamey occasioned by the death of Capt. F. W. Dawson, who was mardered on March 12. F. Hichard, C. Shannon, L.L. B. of the class of 1883 at Colby University Boston, and as present a member of the New York bar, has donated funds with which to dedicate a physical laboratory and observatory.

Charles topking the years of age of Philadelphia, was name by killed, and John Cooyan serious). If not fatale y injured by failing from the fourth story of a new woulding in Atlantic City restorday morning. The man personaler confers. Harry Kurtz, a young telegraph operator, died yeater, day morning at his home in Ballimore from the affects of an overdose of taudanum. His friends say that he has been been been been as a successful of the control o